

Military Intelligence Service. In recognition of their extraordinary service, they are being honored with the Congressional Gold Medal.

I am especially proud to join 26 veterans, six widows of veterans, and more than 320 family members who are here today to attend the award ceremony on behalf of Washington State's Nisei Veterans Committee. We come together to acknowledge and to thank the Nisei veterans and their families for their sacrifice and their patriotism.

As an Honorary Nisei Veteran, I have had the opportunity to talk to many of these veterans, their children, and their grandchildren as we remember the soldiers and their proud, fearless service to our country, which is all the more exemplary given that some of their families were held in U.S. internment camps solely because of their race.

Mr. Speaker, the Nisei Veterans have helped to enrich the Seattle community and strengthen our country. Their service and legacy are an inspiration to us all. I am privileged to be a part of the ceremony in Emancipation Hall at the Capitol Visitor Center.

HONORING WORTHINGTON WHITTREDGE AND THE HUDSON RIVER SCHOOL OF PAINTING

HON. DAVID N. CICILLINE

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 2, 2011

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw my colleagues' attention to a recent change nearby at the Capitol Visitors Center. Two paintings by Albert Bierstadt, "Discovery of the Hudson River" and "Entrance into Monteterey," are now on public display in the CVC. These paintings capture the beauty of the American landscape, and, as part of the Hudson River School of Painting, symbolize an important time period in our country's history that impacted culture, recreation, and conservation in the United States.

The Hudson River School was comprised of painters who created detailed landscapes of the American wilderness. One of these men, Worthington Whittredge, is connected to my district. His work "Sakonnet Point, Rhode Island" captures the calm and color of our country's smallest state. His paintings of my district's coastline reflect his studies with other American artists and European influences. This vibrant landscape is very emblematic of many of the School's ideals.

Whittredge, like many Hudson River School painters, garnered acclaim and traveled widely both abroad and throughout the United States. However, his works of the American West are not of mountainous scenes, but of the plains. One of these works, "Crossing the River Platte," resides in the White House Art Collection and has been displayed in the Roosevelt Room.

As part of the first indigenous American schools of painting, the School's painters used small brush strokes to create highly detailed paintings that accurately portrayed the landscapes around them. This technique contributed to one of the School's most important legacies.

Another way the Hudson River School influenced American history and culture is through the creation of several National Parks. Many

of Whittredge's contemporaries, like Bierstadt, helped support environmental conservation. Primarily through the artists' travels to the American West, and also to other parts of the United States, we can still see the dramatic landscapes they captured on canvas of Yellowstone, Yosemite, Zion, and Acadia National Parks, among others. These landscapes were also later used to help our predecessors create the National Park Service in 1916.

Another legacy of the Hudson River School of Painting is the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City. Many of the School's painters, like Whittredge, spent considerable time traveling in the grand capitals of Europe and were inspired by the cultural and artistic scenes. Together with local businessmen, lawyers, and educators, they formed the Met in 1870. Several of the School's painters served as trustees or as members of the executive committee. Today, many of their works, including some by Whittredge, hang in the Met.

Mr. Speaker, it is clear that Worthington Whittredge and the Hudson River School of Painting made significant contributions to American art, culture, and conservation that have spanned three centuries.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN ARSENAL RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 2, 2011

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the members of the Rocky Mountain Arsenal Restoration Advisory Board in Colorado, who are dissolving as a board this month after more than 17 years of service to the nation.

As the primary community advisory board for the U.S. Army at the Rocky Mountain Arsenal, the members have ensured that the community was informed and involved during each phase of the design, remediation and transformation of this environmental cleanup site into a premier urban national wildlife refuge. Given the importance of the task and the many years of work it required, their dedication deserves our recognition and thanks.

Their work is particularly remarkable because of the unique role the site has played in the history and defense of our nation. The U.S. Army built the Rocky Mountain Arsenal following the attacks on Pearl Harbor to manufacture chemical weapons as a deterrent against the Axis Powers. After the war, the U.S. Army leased some of the facilities to Shell Chemical Co., which manufactured agricultural chemicals at the site. As the decades unfolded, the Rocky Mountain Arsenal played critical roles in allowing our nation to win the Cold War, put men into space and complete a historic demilitarization program.

These achievements came at a price, however. Although the U.S. Army and Shell used accepted waste disposal methods of the time, some contamination of the structures, soil and groundwater occurred. The communities of Brighton, Commerce City and Denver, which surround the Rocky Mountain Arsenal and are represented on the Restoration Advisory Board, help forged consensus around the environmental restoration and future use of the site.

Together with representatives from the U.S. Army, Shell Oil Co., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Environmental Protection Agency, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment and Tri-County Health Department, these citizens held more than 130 public meetings. They reviewed countless technical documents, shared community questions and perspectives and served as liaisons with the larger community to ensure public concerns were addressed throughout the environmental restoration program.

They also provided critical support for the future use of the site as a national wildlife refuge once remedial actions were complete. Today, the Rocky Mountain Arsenal National Wildlife Refuge encompasses more than 15,000 acres and offers habitat to more than 330 wildlife species, including American bald eagles and wild bison. Just as importantly, the refuge offers exhibits to educate visitors about the historic use and legacy of the site.

Now that the environmental restoration and transformation of the Rocky Mountain Arsenal is complete and the board has completed its oversight role, the Restoration Advisory Board has decided to dissolve. Please join me in thanking the members for their service and in congratulating them on a job well done.

IN RECOGNITION OF SHILOH COMMUNITY FELLOWSHIP UNITED HOLY CHURCH OF AMERICA'S 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 2, 2011

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Shiloh Community Fellowship United Holy Church of America (UHCA) as members of the congregation gather to celebrate its 75th Anniversary. Since its humble beginnings in 1920, the organization has grown structurally and in membership, while continuing to provide outstanding spiritual leadership to members of the community. This organization's service and dedication is highly deserving of this body's recognition.

Shiloh Community Fellowship began hosting church services at the home of the late Reverend Henry Jeffers in 1920. The steady increase in membership later encouraged and supported the decision to relocate the organization to Dewitt Avenue in Asbury Park, New Jersey. In 1938, the late Bishop H.L. Fisher brought the church into fellowship with United Holy Church of America (UHCA), a title which the organization retains today. Throughout its tenure, Shiloh Community Fellowship UHCA was governed by various administrations. In 1976, Reverend Sarah Wright assumed leadership on behalf of her ill husband, Rev. Thomas Wright, and became the first female to serve at Shiloh Community Fellowship. In 1987, the Board of Trustees unanimously agreed to build a new church at 142 Dewitt Avenue in Asbury Park to better serve constituents and members of the congregation. The dedication service of the new building was held on May 22, 2004 under the direction of Elder Felton Miller. In October 2008, Reverend Mark E. White, Sr. was appointed to minister various services at Shiloh Community Fellowship and was later installed as the new